

shall be made in accordance with the Panama Canal Code. Whenever a money order belonging to a deceased remitter or payee is presented for payment, the Treasurer should be informed and payment therefor withheld until instructions for payment are received.

CROSS REFERENCE: Laws on succession, see 7 P.C.C. 501, *et seq.*

(4) *To concern which has ceased to exist.* A money order payable to a firm, bank, or company which has ceased to exist shall be paid to the legal representative thereof.

(5) *To committee or guardian.* When a committee, guardian, or other person is appointed by a court to act for a person declared incompetent, money orders shall not be paid to the ward. All money orders showing the ward as payee or endorsed shall be paid only to the committee, guardian, or other duly designated person, who shall exhibit to the postmaster the authority thus to act for the ward. Such money orders shall be receipted in the name of the ward, followed by the signature and legal designation of the committee, guardian, or other authorized agent.

(6) *To minor.* A money order payable to a minor may be paid to the father or mother thereof as natural guardian, unless legal proceedings have been instituted which make questionable the claim of the father or mother, in which case the facts should be reported to the Treasurer.

(i) *Discrepancies or alterations.* If there is any doubt as to the particulars on a Canal Zone money order, verification of the order should be made with Chief, Agents Accounts Branch.

(j) *Payment of remitter.* A money order presented by the remitter may be refunded at the Office of the Treasurer upon proper identification.

(k) *Payment of order withheld—(1) Invalid orders.* Provisions relating to the payment of invalid Canal Zone money orders are contained in § 67.16.

(2) *Nonpayment because of fraud—(i) Proof.* If the purchaser has proof that the order was purchased because of false representations or other fraudulent action of the payee, or that the payee is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money

fraudulently through the mails, the purchaser may request the Treasurer to withhold payment.

(ii) *Orders forbidding payment.* Payment of a money order should not be made under any circumstances to a specific person or firm when an order has been issued by the Treasurer forbidding payment of money orders to such persons or firms.

#### **§ 67.16 Period of validity.**

As provided by 2 P.C.C. 1142, 76A Stat. 40, money orders issued by the Canal Zone Postal Service may not be paid after 20 years from the last day of original issue. Claims for unpaid money orders shall be forever barred unless received by the Panama Canal Commission Treasurer within such 20-year period. Special authority shall be obtained from the Chief, Agents Accounts Branch, to pay or refund a Canal Zone money order presented after one year from the last day of the month in which it was issued and prior to the expiration of the 20-year period.

#### **§ 67.17 Who may receive information.**

Information concerning money order transactions may be given only to the purchaser, payee, or endorsee, or his agent, or to a representative of the Agents Accounts Branch, the Office of the Treasurer, and the Postal Assistance Unit of the Panama Canal Commission.

#### **§ 67.18 Inquiries regarding payment.**

Inquiries concerning the payment of a money order shall be made to the Chief, Agents Accounts Branch on PS Form 6401 or by direct correspondence.

#### **§ 67.19 Duplicate money orders; application for payment of mutilated or lost money orders.**

(a) Duplicate money orders shall not be issued after September 28, 1979.

(b) A duplicate money order issued prior to September 29, 1979, may be paid at the Office of the Treasurer.

(c) A duplicate money order is payable only to the payee named thereon or his endorsee.

(d) An application for payment of a mutilated or lost money order may be accepted and certified by Chief, Agents Accounts Branch and honored by the